

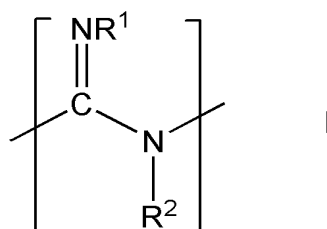
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

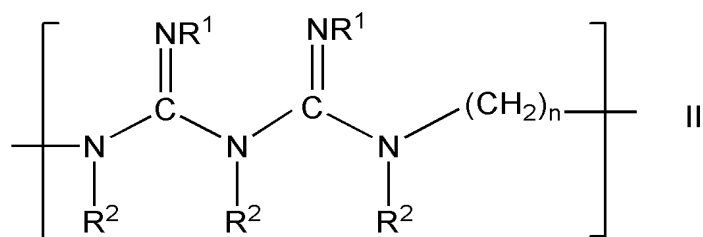
1.-54. (Canceled).

55. (New) A method of forming print media, comprising:
providing a fibrous material including a plurality of fibers;
introducing a guanidine polymer component and a metallic salt to the fibrous material, wherein said guanidine polymer component contains a cationic guanidine polymer compound or salt thereof;
mixing the guanidine polymer component and the metallic salt with the fibrous material;
forming a substrate having a surface and a fibrous component comprising said plurality of fibers, wherein the guanidine polymer component and the metallic salt are disposed within and among said fibers, wherein the cationic guanidine polymer compound is selected from the group consisting of polymers containing at least two monomer groups described by structural formula (I), polymers including at least two monomer groups described by structural formula (II), and guanidine oligomers or guanidine derivative compounds described by any of structural formulas (III)-(VIII), wherein structural formula (I) is:



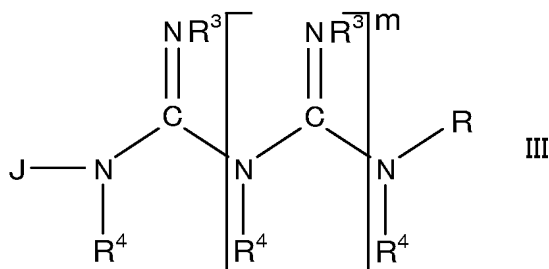
wherein, in formula (I), R^1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl and R^2 is hydrogen, an alkyl, an alkoxy, or a hydroxyl-substituted alkoxy;

wherein structural formula (II) is:



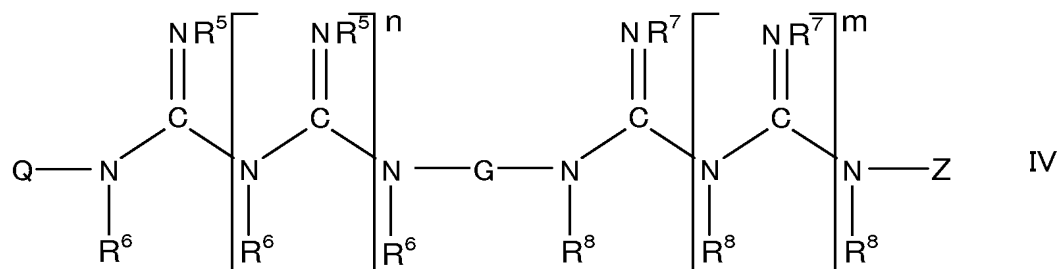
wherein, in formula (II), "n" is an integer in the range of 1 to 10, R^1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl and R^2 is hydrogen, an alkyl, an alkoxy, or a hydroxyl-substituted alkoxy;

wherein structural formula (III) is:



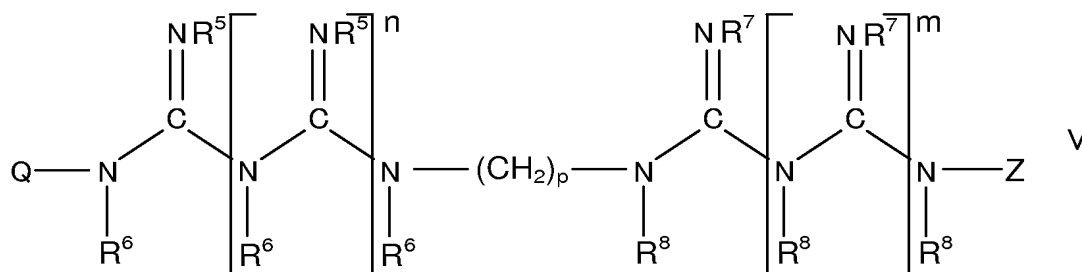
wherein, in formula (III), "n" and "m" are each independently an integer from 1-4, "J", "Q", and "Z" are each independently a monocarbocyclic or bicyclic carbocyclic aromatic group or phenyl group, "G" is a bivalent C_1 - C_{12} branched chain alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl linking group, "R" is branched chain alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkanoyl group, R^3 , R^5 and R^7 are each independently hydrogen or a lower alkyl, while R^4 , R^6 , and R^8 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy or hydroxyl-substituted alkyl;

wherein structural formula (IV) is:



wherein, in formula (IV), “n” and “m” are each independently an integer from 1-4, “J”, “Q”, and “Z” are each independently a monocarbocyclic or bicyclic carbocyclic aromatic group or phenyl group, “G” is a bivalent C₁-C₁₂ branched chain alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl linking group, “R” is branched chain alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkanoyl group, R³, R⁵ and R⁷ are each independently hydrogen or a lower alkyl, while R⁴, R⁶, and R⁸ are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy or hydroxyl- substituted alkyl;

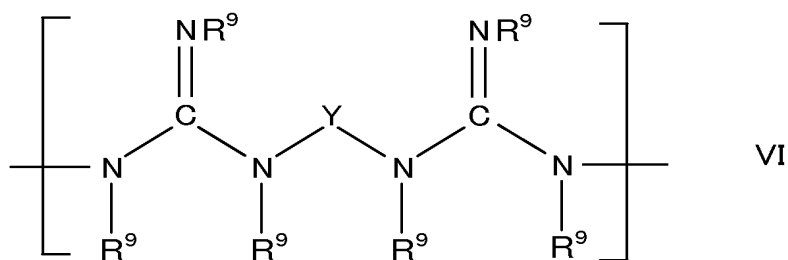
wherein structural formula (V) is:



wherein “n” and “m” are each independently an integer from 1-4, “p” is an integer from 4-8, each of “Q” and “Z” is a phenyl group substituted in the para position by a halo group, R⁵ and R⁷ are each independently hydrogen or a lower alkyl, while R⁶,

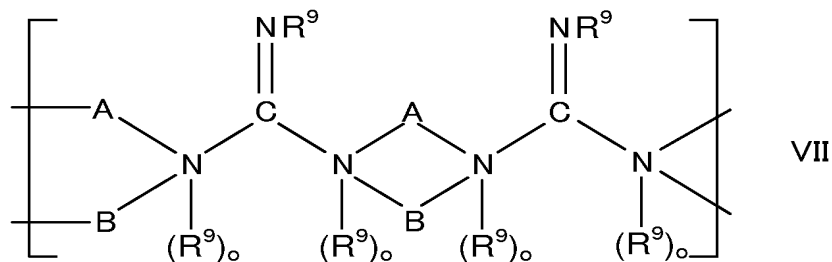
and R^8 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy or hydroxyl- substituted alkyl;

wherein structural formula (VI) is:



wherein “Y” is a C_{3-18} hydrocarbyl group having at least one interrupting group selected from the group consisting of $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NH-$, $-C(=O)-$; each R^9 is independently hydrogen or a substituted alkyl or substituted alkoxy wherein the substituents are selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C_{1-4} -alkoxy, halogen, nitro, amino, substituted amino, and acid groups; and subscript “o” is 0 or 1;

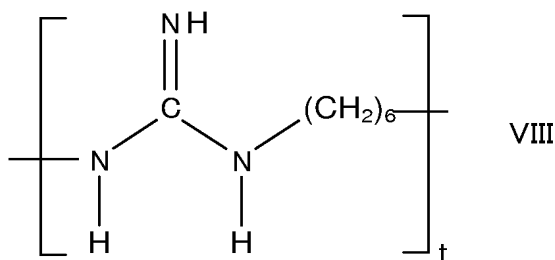
wherein structural formula (VII) is:



wherein “A” and “B” are each a hydrocarbyl group or a hydrocarbyl group including a hetero atom; each R^9 is independently hydrogen or a substituted alkyl or substituted alkoxy wherein the substituents are selected from the group consisting of

hydroxy, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, halogen, nitro, amino, substituted amino, and acid groups; and subscript "o" is 0 or 1;

wherein structural formula (VIII) is:



wherein "t" is 2 to 100.

56. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the cationic guanidine polymer compound contains at least two monomer units, wherein each said monomer unit is described by structural formula (I).

57. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the cationic guanidine polymer compound contains at least two monomer units, wherein each said monomer unit is described by structural formula (II).

58. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the cationic guanidine polymer compound is described by structural formula (III).

59. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the cationic guanidine polymer compound is described by structural formula (IV).

60. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the cationic guanidine polymer compound is described by structural formula (V).

61. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the cationic guanidine polymer compound includes at least one group of structural formula (VI).

62. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the cationic guanidine polymer compound is described by structural formula (VII).

63. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the cationic guanidine polymer compound is described by structural formula (VIII).

64. (New) The method of claim 63 wherein said cationic guanidine polymer component comprises a mixture of cationic guanidine polymers of different chain lengths in the range of $t = 2-200$, wherein each polymer is described by structural formula (VIII).

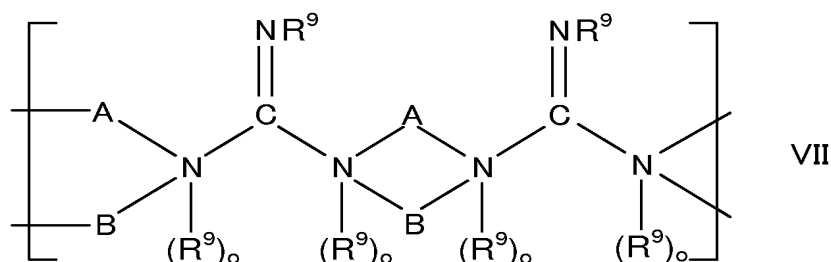
65. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the metallic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium chloride, aluminum chloride, calcium chloride, calcium nitrate, and magnesium chloride.

66. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein mixing the cationic guanidine polymer compound or salt thereof and the metallic salt with the fibrous component comprises incorporating an amount of said guanidine polymer compound sufficient to yield about 0.1 to about 3 grams per meter squared in the substrate.

67. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein mixing the cationic guanidine polymer compound or salt thereof and the metallic salt with the fibrous component comprises incorporating an amount of said metallic salt sufficient to yield about 0.001 to about 3 grams per meter squared in the substrate.

68. (New) The method of claim 55 further comprising:
applying a surface sizing composition containing said cationic guanidine polymer compound or salt thereof and a metallic salt onto said substrate.

69. (New) A print medium comprising:
a substrate comprising a fibrous component containing fibers, a metallic salt, and a cationic guanidine polymer compound described by structural formula (VII),



- wherein “A” and “B” are each a hydrocarbyl group or a hydrocarbyl group including a hetero atom; each R^9 is independently hydrogen or a substituted alkyl or substituted alkoxy wherein the substituents are selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C_{1-4} -alkoxy, halogen, nitro, amino, substituted amino, and acid groups; and subscript “o” is 0 or 1;
- or a salt thereof, wherein said cationic guanidine polymer compound and said metallic salt are each disposed within and among said fibers.
70. (New) The print medium of claim 69, wherein said substrate contains the cationic guanidine polymer compound, or salt thereof, in an amount of about 0.1 to about 3 grams per meter squared.
71. (New) The print medium of claim 69, wherein said substrate contains the metallic salt in an amount of about 0.001 to about 3 grams per meter squared.
72. (New) The print medium of claim 69, wherein the metallic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium chloride, aluminum chloride, calcium chloride, calcium nitrate, and magnesium chloride.

73. (New) The print medium of claim 69, wherein the metallic salt is sodium chloride.

74. (New) The print medium of claim 69, wherein the metallic salt is aluminum chloride.

75. (New) The print medium of claim 69, wherein the metallic salt is calcium chloride.

76. (New) The print medium of claim 69, wherein the metallic salt is calcium nitrate.

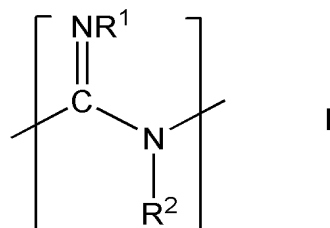
77. (New) The print medium of claim 69, wherein the metallic salt is magnesium chloride.

78. (New) The print medium of claim 69 further comprising a surface sizing composition deposited on said substrate, wherein said surface sizing composition comprises a cationic guanidine polymer compound.

79. (New) The print medium of claim 69, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of printing paper, writing paper, drawing paper and photobase paper.

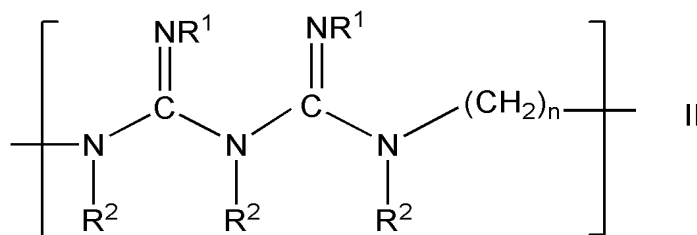
80. (New) A print medium comprising:
a substrate containing a surface and a fibrous component containing fibers and a cationic guanidine polymer compound containing at least two monomers, each said monomer described by structural formula (I) or (II), or a salt thereof, and sodium chloride are each disposed within and around said fibers in said fibrous component,

wherein structural formula (I) is:



wherein, in formula (I), R^1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl and R^2 is hydrogen, an alkyl, an alkoxy, or a hydroxyl-substituted alkoxy; and

wherein structural formula (II) is:



wherein, in formula (II), “n” is an integer in the range of 1 to 10, R^1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl and R^2 is hydrogen, an alkyl, an alkoxy, or a hydroxyl-substituted alkoxy.

81. (New) The print medium of claim 80 wherein said cationic guanidine polymer compound contains at least two monomers, each said monomer described by structural formula (I) wherein R^1 is hydrogen and R^2 is hydrogen.
82. (New) The print medium of claim 80 wherein said cationic guanidine polymer compound contains at least two monomers, each said monomer described by structural formula (II) wherein “n” is 6, R^1 is hydrogen and R^2 is hydrogen.